Hughes County, South Dakota
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions

AgA − Agar Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

AgA AGAR SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Agar series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AgB − Agar Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

AgB AGAR SILT LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES − The Agar series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AkB − Agar−Eakin Silt Loams, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

AkB AGAR−EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES − The Agar series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
AkB AGAR−EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES − The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

As − Inavale Fine Sand

As INAVALE FINE SAND − The Inavale series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils. They formed mainly in sandy alluvium on bottom lands. This soil has low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Au − Nimbro And Wendte Soils, Channeled

Au NIMBRO AND WENDTE SOILS, CHANNELED − The Nimbro series consists of very deep, well drained and moderately well drained, moderately permeable soils formed in alluvium. These flood plain and low terrace soils have slopes of less than 2 percent. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.
Au NIMBRO AND WENDTE SOILS, CHANNELED − The Wendte series consists of deep, moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in calcareous clayey alluvium. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Aw − Meckling−Norway Loamy Fine Sands

Aw MECKLING−NORWAY LOAMY FINE SANDS − The Meckling series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soils formed in sandy alluvium on flood plains and low stream terraces. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.
Aw MECKLING−NORWAY LOAMY FINE SANDS − The Norway series consists of very deep, poorly or very poorly drained soils formed in sandy alluvium on floodplains. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

BeE − Betts Loam, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

BeE BETTS LOAM, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES − The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Bo − Bon Loam

Bo BON LOAM − The Bon series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands of the glacial till plain. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

CaA − Canning Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

CaA CANNING LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Canning series consists of well drained soils formed in loamy material on terraces and outwash plains that are moderately deep over sand and gravel. Permeability is moderate through the solum and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CaB − Canning Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

CaB CANNING LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES − The Canning series consists of well drained soils formed in loamy material on terraces and outwash plains that are moderately deep over sand and gravel. Permeability is moderate through the solum and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Hughes County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

CdA – Cavo–Demky Silt Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
CdA CAVO–DEMKY SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Cavo series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CdA CAVO–DEMKY SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Demky series consists of deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ChC – Chantier Clay, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

ChC CHANTIER CLAY, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Chantier series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Cu – Cut And Fill Land

Cu CUT AND FILL LAND – Orthents, loamy where 1 or more feet of soil material was removed. Most areas have had 6 to 8 inches of topsoil replaced. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Cu CUT AND FILL LAND – Orthents, shaly, are areas of cuts that expose soft shale bedrock and of fill that is mostly unweathered shale mixed with some sandy, loamy, and clayey soil materials. Most areas have had 8 to 12 inches of topsoil replaced and revegetated with tame and native grasses. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DeA – Degrey–Walke Silt Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

DeA DEGREY–WALKE SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The DeGrey series consists of very deep, moderately well drained upland soils formed in a silty mantle over loamy glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
DeA DEGREY–WALKE SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Walke series consists of deep, moderately well drained and well drained soils formed in silty material overlying clay loam glacial till on uplands. These soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DkA – Demky–Cavo Silt Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

DkA DEMKY–CAVO SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Demky series consists of deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
DkA DEMKY–CAVO SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Cavo series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Do – Dorna Silt Loam

Do DORNA SILT LOAM – The Dorna series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty materials over clayey alluvial sediments on terraces. Permeability is moderate through the silty material and slow below. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Dr – Dorna Silt Loam, Thin Solum

Dr DORNA SILT LOAM, THIN SOLUM – The Dorna series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty materials over clayey alluvial sediments on terraces. Permeability is moderate through the silty material and slow below. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Du – Durrstein–Egas Complex

Du DURRSTEIN–EGAS COMPLEX – The Durrstein series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on flood plains and broad flats. These soils have very slow or slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.
Du DURRSTEIN–EGAS COMPLEX – The Egas series consists of very deep, poorly or very poorly drained slowly permeable soils formed in alluvium. They are on flood plains and have slopes of less than 2 percent. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Hughes County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

ErA – Eakin–Raber Silt Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

ErA EAKIN–RABER SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
ErA EAKIN–RABER SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ErB – Eakin–Raber Silt Loams, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

ErB EAKIN–RABER SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
ErB EAKIN–RABER SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ErC – Eakin–Raber Silt Loams, 5 To 9 Percent Slopes

ErC EAKIN–RABER SILT LOAMS, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
ErC EAKIN–RABER SILT LOAMS, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Fd – Fill Land

Fd FILL LAND – Orthents, loamy where 1 or more feet of soil material was removed. Most areas have had 6 to 8 inches of topsoil replaced. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

GeE – Gettys Clay Loam, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

GeE GETTYS CLAY LOAM, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Gettys series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

GhC – Glenham–Highmore Silt Loams, 5 To 9 Percent Slopes

GhC GLENHAM–HIGHMORE SILT LOAMS, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Glenham series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
GhC GLENHAM–HIGHMORE SILT LOAMS, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HeA – Highmore Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HeA HIGHMORE SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HgA – Highmore–Degrey Silt Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HgA HIGHMORE–DEGREY SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HgA HIGHMORE–DEGREY SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The DeGrey series consists of very deep, moderately well drained upland soils formed in a silty mantle over loamy glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Hughes County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

HgB − Highmore−Degrey Silt Loams, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

HgB HIGHMORE−DEGREY SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES − The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HgB HIGHMORE−DEGREY SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES − The DeGrey series consists of very deep, moderately well drained upland soils formed in a silty mantle over loamy glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HkA − Highmore−Eakin Silt Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HkA HIGHMORE−EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HkA HIGHMORE−EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HkB − Highmore−Eakin Silt Loams, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

HkB HIGHMORE−EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES − The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HkB HIGHMORE−EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES − The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HlB − Highmore−Glenham Silt Loams, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

HlB HIGHMORE−GLENHAM SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES − The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HlB HIGHMORE−GLENHAM SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES − The Glenham series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HmA − Highmore−Walke Silt Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HmA HIGHMORE−WALKE SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HmA HIGHMORE−WALKE SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Walke series consists of deep, moderately well drained and well drained soils formed in silty material overlying clay loam glacial till on uplands. These soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Hn − Hoven Silt Loam

Hn HOVEN SILT LOAM − The Hoven series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium in closed basins on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

Ho − Hoven−Onita Silt Loams

Ho HOVEN−ONITA SILT LOAMS − The Hoven series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium in closed basins on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.
Ho HOVEN−ONITA SILT LOAMS − The Onita series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in local alluvium mainly on footslopes. These soils have moderately slow and slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HuB − Hurley Silt Loam, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

HuB HURLEY SILT LOAM, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Hurley series consists of moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Hughes County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

JbD – Java–Betts Loams, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

JbD JAVA–BETTS LOAMS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Java series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
JbD JAVA–BETTS LOAMS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

JgC – Java–Glenham Loams, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

JgC JAVA–GLENHAM LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Java series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
JgC JAVA–GLENHAM LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Glenham series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LoA – Lowry Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

LoA LOWRY SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LoB – Lowry Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

LoB LOWRY SILT LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LoC – Lowry Silt Loam, 5 To 9 Percent Slopes

LoC LOWRY SILT LOAM, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LuB – Lowry–Urban Land Complex, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

LuB LOWRY–URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
LuB LOWRY–URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – Urban land is land mostly covered by streets, parking lots, buildings, and other structures of urban areas. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LuC – Lowry–Urban Land Complex, 5 To 9 Percent Slopes

LuC LOWRY–URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
LuC LOWRY–URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – Urban land is land mostly covered by streets, parking lots, buildings, and other structures of urban areas. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ma – Macken Silty Clay

Ma MACKEN SILTY CLAY – The Macken series consists of very deep, poorly or very poorly drained soils formed in local clayey alluvium in upland basins. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

Mar – Marsh

Mar MARSH – Aquolls consist of very deep, very poorly drained, slowly permeable soils formed in alluvium in basins or flood plains. Areas are used for wildlife habitat. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Hughes County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

MbA – Millboro Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

MbA MILLBORO SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Millboro series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in clay sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MoA – Mosher Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

MoA MOSHER SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Mosher series consists of deep, moderately well drained and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in alluvium on flood plains, terraces, and uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Mu – Munjor Fine Sandy Loam

Mu MUNJOR FINE SANDY LOAM – The Munjor series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils that formed in loamy alluvium. These soils are on flood plains or terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OaC – Oahe–Orton Loams, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

OaC OAHE–ORTON LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Oahe series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy alluvium on outwash sediments overlying sand and gravel on terraces and foot slopes. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying gravelly material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
OaC OAHE–ORTON LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Orton series consists of well drained soils that are moderately deep over sand and gravel. These soils formed in loamy alluvium or outwash sediments on terraces or terrace remnants. They have moderate or moderately rapid permeability in the solum and rapid permeability in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OcB – Oko Clay Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

OcB OKO CLAY LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Oko series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OcC – Oko Clay Loam, 5 To 9 Percent Slopes

OcC OKO CLAY LOAM, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Oko series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OdC – Oko–Jerauld Complex, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

OdC OKO–JERAULD COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Oko series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
OdC OKO–JERAULD COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Jerauld series consists of very deep, moderately well or somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OnA – Onita Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

OnA ONITA SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Onita series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in local alluvium mainly on footslopes. These soils have moderately slow and slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OoA – Onita–Hoven Silt Loams, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

OoA ONITA–HOVEN SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES – The Onita series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in local alluvium mainly on footslopes. These soils have moderately slow and slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
OoA ONITA–HOVEN SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES – The Hoven series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium in closed basins on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

Hughes County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

OpB – Opal Clay, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

OpB OPAL CLAY, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OpC – Opal Clay, 5 To 9 Percent Slopes

OpC OPAL CLAY, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OrD – Opal–Lakoma Clays, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

OrD OPAL–LAKOMA CLAYS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
OrD OPAL–LAKOMA CLAYS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lakoma series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PeD – Peno–Gettys Clay Loams, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

PeD PENO–GETTYS CLAY LOAMS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Peno series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
PeD PENO–GETTYS CLAY LOAMS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Gettys series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PnD – Peno–Bullcreek Complex, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes

PnD PENO–BULLCREEK COMPLEX, 3 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Peno series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
PnD PENO–BULLCREEK COMPLEX, 3 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bullcreek series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on upland valleys, alluvial fans and stream terraces. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PrA – Promise Clay, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

PrA PROMISE CLAY, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PrB – Promise Clay, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

PrB PROMISE CLAY, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PsA – Promise–Mosher Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

PsA PROMISE–MOSHER COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
PsA PROMISE–MOSHER COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Mosher series consists of deep, moderately well drained and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in alluvium on flood plains, terraces, and uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Hughes County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

RaA – Raber–Cavo Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

RaA RABER–CAVO LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RaA RABER–CAVO LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Cavo series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RaB – Raber–Cavo Loams, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

RaB RABER–CAVO LOAMS, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RaB RABER–CAVO LOAMS, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Cavo series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RbC – Raber–Peno Clay Loam

RbC RABER–PENO CLAY LOAM – The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RbC RABER–PENO CLAY LOAM – The Peno series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RdC – Raber And Oko Stony Soils, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes

RdC RABER AND OKO STONY SOILS, 3 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RdC RABER AND OKO STONY SOILS, 3 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Oko series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ReA – Ree Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

ReA REE LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ree series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on terraces and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ReB – Ree Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

ReB REE LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ree series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on terraces and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RmA – Ree–Mosher Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

RmA REE–MOSHER COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ree series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on terraces and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RmA REE–MOSHER COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Mosher series consists of deep, moderately well drained and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in alluvium on flood plains, terraces, and uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Hughes County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Ro – Lakoma–Gettys–Rock Outcrop Complex, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

Ro LAKOMA–GETTYS–ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lakoma series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Ro LAKOMA–GETTYS–ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Gettys series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Ro LAKOMA–GETTYS–ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – Rock outcrop consists of soft shale that can be ripped or dug. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SaE – Sansarc–Gettys Complex, 9 To 34 Percent Slopes

SaE SANSARC–GETTYS COMPLEX, 9 TO 34 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
SaE SANSARC–GETTYS COMPLEX, 9 TO 34 PERCENT SLOPES – The Gettys series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ScE – Sansarc–Lakoma Clays, 9 To 40 Percent Slopes

ScE SANSARC–LAKOMA CLAYS, 9 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
ScE SANSARC–LAKOMA CLAYS, 9 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lakoma series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sd – Sansarc–Shale Outcrop Complex

Sd SANSARC–SHALE OUTCROP COMPLEX – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Sd SANSARC–SHALE OUTCROP COMPLEX – Rock outcrop consists of soft shale that can be ripped or dug. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sf – Schamber–Orton Complex

Sf SCHAMBER–ORTON COMPLEX – The Schamber series consists of well to excessively drained soils that are very shallow over sand and gravel outwash sediments. Permeability is rapid or very rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Sf SCHAMBER–ORTON COMPLEX – The Orton series consists of well drained soils that are moderately deep over sand and gravel. These soils formed in loamy alluvium or outwash sediments on terraces or terrace remnants. They have moderate or moderately rapid permeability in the solum and rapid permeability in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sh – Shale Land

Sh SHALE LAND – Rock outcrop consists of soft shale that can be ripped or dug. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SuA – Sully Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

SuA SULLY SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sully series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loess on the uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SuC – Sully Silt Loam, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

SuC SULLY SILT LOAM, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sully series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loess on the uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Hughes County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

SuD – Sully Silt Loam, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

SuD SULLY SILT LOAM, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sully series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loess on the uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SuE – Sully Silt Loam, 15 To 35 Percent Slopes

SuE SULLY SILT LOAM, 15 TO 35 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sully series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loess on the uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SwB – Bullcreek Clay, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

SwB BULLCREEK CLAY, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bullcreek series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on upland valleys, alluvial fans and stream terraces. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sx – Bullcreek–Slickspots Complex

Sx BULLCREEK–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX – The Bullcreek series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on upland valleys, alluvial fans and stream terraces. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Sx BULLCREEK–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX – Slickspots, dry consists of well drained areas with little or no vegetation. The areas are strongly saline and strongly alkaline. This soil has moderate available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

w – Water Less Than 40 Acres

w WATER LESS THAN 40 ACRES – These are areas of water that are normally less than 40 acres in size. This soil has available water capacity and organic matter content.